(3) The curriculum and syllabus for the postgraduate course in the subject be in accordance with the curriculum and syllabus prescribed by the CCIM;

(4) The department should be off all-India character and 50% seats should be kept reserved for students from outside, if forthcoming. Necessary reservation shall be made for SC/ST candidates as per Government policy;

(5) Filling of the all teaching posts will be by regular modes of recruitment, namely, competitive selection by advertisements of all-India nature; and

(6) Yearly admissions for postgraduate training in one department shall be limited 6 to 7 students every year in a manner to be decided by the college authorities, so that at a time there are not more than 20 postgraduate students in all the three years.

Educational low-powered FM radio stations

*402. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received proposals from universities or deemed universities to run educational low-powered FM radio stations;

(b) if so, the decision taken on the same;

(c) the progress in setting up 40 ratio stations of the IGNOU in various parts of the country;

(d) the cities/States where these stations have been set up, and the places where these are yet to be set up; and

(e) the funds made available for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For the present, the Government have allowed Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), under the Ministry of Human Resource Development to run FM radio stations for educational programmes.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Human Resource Development has informed that 6 radio stations have been commissioned at Allahabad, Bangalore, Visakhpatnam, Coimbatore, Lucknow and Mumbai. The 7th station at Bhopal is likely to be commissioned shortly. 23 stations are likely to be commissioned during 2002-03. The remaining 10 stations will be commissioned during the next financial year.

(e) A provision of Rs. 15.10 crores was made during the year 2001-02.

Incidence of kidney stones

*403. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned, "North India's eating habits, climate cause kidney stones" which appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 26th July, 2002;

(b) whether it is a fact that the incidence of kidney stones is rising in Delhi and adjoining States mainly because people here consume fatty, milk-based food and a lot of fried food whereas South Indians eat steamed food;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to use electronic media to make the public aware of all such diseases; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The dietary habits and climatic conditions influence formation of kidney stone. The incidence of kidney stone is relatively high in Delhi and adjoining State. There are, however, no specific studies to show any rising trend in the incidence of kidney stones in Delhi and adjoining areas.

(c) and (d) Creating public awareness through media about various diseases is continuous process. However, the patients visiting various Central Government Hospitals/AIIMS are given counselling on proper nutrition and the food habits.